

Emancipation and Its Legacies

Scavenger Hunt Answers

***Note: If groups have varying abilities or age levels, Group 3's questions are a bit more difficult and Group 4's questions are more rudimentary.**

Group 1: Conflicting Visions of the Future of the United States: 1850-1860

1. *Dred Scott*
2. The word of God, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution
3. Maryland
4. *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
5. President Abraham Lincoln

Group 2: War and Fugitive Slaves: 1861-1862

1. Seven states
2. Contraband
3. More than 80%
4. President of the Confederacy
5. Simon Cameron

Group 3: Emancipation: 1863

1. Lincoln issued the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation. (*It gave Confederates until January 1, 1863, to lay down their arms and return to the Union, or he would free the slaves in rebelling territories.*)
2. The Proclamation redefined the war's purpose: the restoration of the Union and the end of slavery.
3. Toured the country recruiting African Americans to "join in Fighting the Battles of Liberty and the Union"
4. 281 casualties
5. Any of the following: Equal pay, freedom for the wives and children of enlisted men, permanency of this branch of the service (*the ability for African Americans to be made officers of the regular service*)

Group 4: The Process of Emancipation: 1864-1865

1. More than 700,000
2. The Western Sanitary Commission
3. May 1864
4. 60%
5. The Thirteenth Amendment abolished slavery.

Group 5: *The Legacy of Emancipation: Civil War to Civil Rights, 1865-1964*

1. Senator Charles Sumner
2. Fourteenth Amendment
3. Ku Klux Klan
4. To recognize that the goal of black equality, one hundred years after Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, remained unfulfilled
5. Memphis

Photo Credits

Group 1:

2015 Frederick Douglass Book Prize Finalists Announced. Digital Image. The Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition. Yale University. Web. 28 July 2016.

Group 2:

"Fort Sumter from the East," Digital Image. The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History. Web. 28 July 2016.

Group 3:

Emancipation Proclamation [California printing, Cheesman copy], January 1, 1863 [1864]. The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History. Web. 28 July 2016.

Group 4:

The Gallant Charge of the Fifty Fourth Massachusetts (Colored) Regiment, on the Rebel works at Fort Wagner, Morris Island, near Charleston, July 18th, 1863, and death of Colonel Robt G. Shaw, published by Currier & Ives, New York, 1863. (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02881.23)

Group 5:

Martin Luther King, Jr., addresses a crowd from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial, 1968. Digital Image. The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History. Web. 28 July 2016.